1. ZELENSKIY, Ye. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mouth

7. Hygiene of the oral cavity. Fel'd. i akush. no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ZELENSKIY, Ye.P., inzh.; TAUBIN, M.G., inzh.

Telpher lines with addressing systems. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 18 no.3:29-30 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ZELENSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.

Dowel-type seeding devices with serial and capron components. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.4:49-50 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Zapadnaya opytnaya stantsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural machinery)

SEMENYUK, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZELENSKIY, Yu., aspirant

Plastic materials in the service of agriculture. Tekh. v sel'khoz. 20 no.7:63-64 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Plastics)

ZELENSKIY, Yu. [Zelens'kyi, IU.]

Loader made of discarded elements. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.9:26-27 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Starshiy inzh. Poltavskogo oblastnogo ob"yedineniya "Sil'gosptekhnika".

ZELENSKII, YU. I.

Introduction to studying the processing of rare metals. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1933. (Mic 53-84). Collation of the original: 124 p.

Microfilm TN-5

ZELENSKIY, YURIY IVANOVICH

N/5
755.3
.Z4

Skorostnoye Passazhirskoye Dvizheniye (Fast passenger Service)
Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1957.
164 P. Illus., Diagrs., Maps, Tables.

755.3	N/5
755.3	1/1
755.75	N/5
755.75	1/1
755.1	N/5
755.1	1/1

MLA

ZELENSKIY, Yu.I., inzh.

Car-washing plants on railroads of Europe and the U.S.A. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.12:83-86 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

ZELENSKIY, Yuriy Ivanovich; TIKHOMIROV, Pavel Sergeyevich; SMETANIN, A.I., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Organization of the operation of a railroad division] Organizatsiia raboty otdeleniia dorogi. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 226 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Railroads--Management)

ZELENSKIY, Yu.I.

Passenger railroad transportation in the United States. Zhel.dor. transp. 42 no.8:84-87 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo passazhirskogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(United States--Railroads--Passenger traffic)

PESHCHEVA, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENFEL'D, V.Ye., prof., retsenzent; ZELENSKIY, Yu.I., inzh., retsenzent; CHERNYAVSKIY, V.Ya., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Suburban traffic on electric railroads] Prigorodnoe dvizhenie na elektrifitsirovannykh liniiakh. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 371 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 231.) (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric railroads--Commuting traffic)

ZELENSKIY, Yu.I.; SERDINOV, S.M.

Japanese high-speed railroad line Tokio-Osaka. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.8:83-87 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya mezhdunarodnykh soobshcheniy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Zelenskiy). 2. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Serdinov).
(Japan--Railroads)

ZELENSKIY, Yu.O. [Zelens'kyi, IU.O.]

Cab of the SK-3 combine. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13 no.7:20-21 Jl '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Starshiy inzh. Poltavskogo oblastnoho ob"yedineniya "Sil'gosptekhnika".

ZELENSKIY, Yu.O. [Zelens'kiy, IU.O.], inzh.

Improved design of the shaft of the SK-3 straw feeder. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.7:26-27 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Poltavskoye oblastnoye ob"yedineniye "Sil'gosptekhnika".

VOSHCHININ, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZELENSKIY, Yu.S., inzhener.

Annular grinders for construction materials. Mekh.stroi. 4 no.4: 16-21 Ap '47. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut otdela troitel'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Milling machinery)

ZELENT, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Reconstruction of Warsaw's communication arteries during continuous traffic. Inz i bud 19 no.11:413-418 N '62.

1. Wiceprzewodniczacy Prezydium Rady Narodowej Miasta Warszawy, Warszawa.

BRONSHTEYN, Z.I.; KRYUCHKOV, N.N.; KRICHEVSKAYA, M.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: LAPSHINA, T.N.; ZELENTSEV, A.V.

Chemical treatment of glass fibers with the silicon organic ether GVS-9. Plast.massy no.4:27-32 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Glass fibers) (Silicon organic compounds)

ZELENTSKAYA, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSURKAN, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ABRAMOV, V.V., inzh.; TOROPCHINOV, A.N., inzh.

Results of field and laboratory tests of the Volgograd lubricating oil. Trudy TSNII MPS no.262:117-135 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AT4033998 S/0000/63/000/000/0139/0144

AUTHOR: Fedotova, O. Ya.; Shtil'man, M. I.; Losev, I. P. (Deceased); Bogdanova, V. M.; Zelentskaya, T. V.

TITLE: Synthesis and conversion of polyamide polynitriles. I. Synthesis of N-cyanoethylated polyamides

SOURCE: Geterotsepny*ye vy*sokomolekulyarny*y- soye_ ,enlya (Heterochain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1963, 139-144

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyamide, cyanoethylation, cyanoethylated polyamide, solution polycondensation, interphase polycondensation, aromatic diamine, aliphatic diamine, dicyanoethylated aromatic diamine, adipic acid, dicarboxylic acid, polynitrile

ABSTRACT: The authors claim original synthesis of N-cyanoethylated polyamides by solution or interphase polycondensation of N,N'-di-(β-cyanoethyl)-p-phenylene diamine or N,N'-di-β-cyanoethyl)-1,6-hexamethylene diamine with adipic acid or its dichloroanhydride. Solution reactions lasted 7-10 hours (5 hrs. in O purified N flow, 2-5 hours in a vacuum) at 160-220C, interphase reactions 30 min. at 180-240C. It was established that N-cyanoethylated polyamides with a predetermined nitrile group content can be derived at polycondensation solution temperatures not

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4033998

exceeding 160C. Dicyanoethylated aromatic diamines fail almost entirely to participate in the interphase polycondensation, although their aliphatic counterparts react with the dichloroanhydrides of dicarboxylic acids at phase separation boundaries. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs, 2 tables and 4 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 12Sep62 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZELENETSKIY, N.N.

GEL'PERIN, N.I.; KROKHIN, N.G.; ZELENETSKIY, [illegible]

Studying the process of rectification at lowered pressures. (MLRA 10:7)
Trudy VNIISMDV no.2:127-129 '54.
(Plate towers) (Distillation, Fractional) (Vapor pressure)

Zelenetskiy, N. N.

KROKHIN, N.G.; ZELENETSKIY, N.N.

Studying the efficient operation of distillation apparatus.
Trudy VNIISNDV no.2:129-134 '54. (MLRA 10:7)
(Distillation apparatus)

GEL'PERIN, N.I.; KROKHIN, N.G.; BOGACHEVA, K.I.; ZELENTSKIY, N.N.

Use of distillation for purifying coumarin production waste acetic acid. Trudy VNIISNDV no.2:138-139 '54. (MLRA 10:7)
(Acetic acid) (Distillation) (Coumarin)

AUTHOR: Zelentsov, A., Colonel SOV/107-58-2-5/32

TITLE: The Glorious Road of Combat (Slavnyy boyevoy put')

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 2, p 10 - 11 and page 2 of cover (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the USSR Armed Forces, the author reviews historical events connected with Soviet communication units since 1918, and discusses, by giving numerous examples, the training of Soviet military radio operators. There are six photos.

1. Armed forces--USSR 2. Military communications

Card 1/1

L 31141-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWA(h) EJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6012143 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0060/0060

INVENTOR: Zelentsov, A. A.

ORG: none

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 60

TITLE: A method of melting alloys of refractory metals with low-melting metals. Class 40, No. 180348

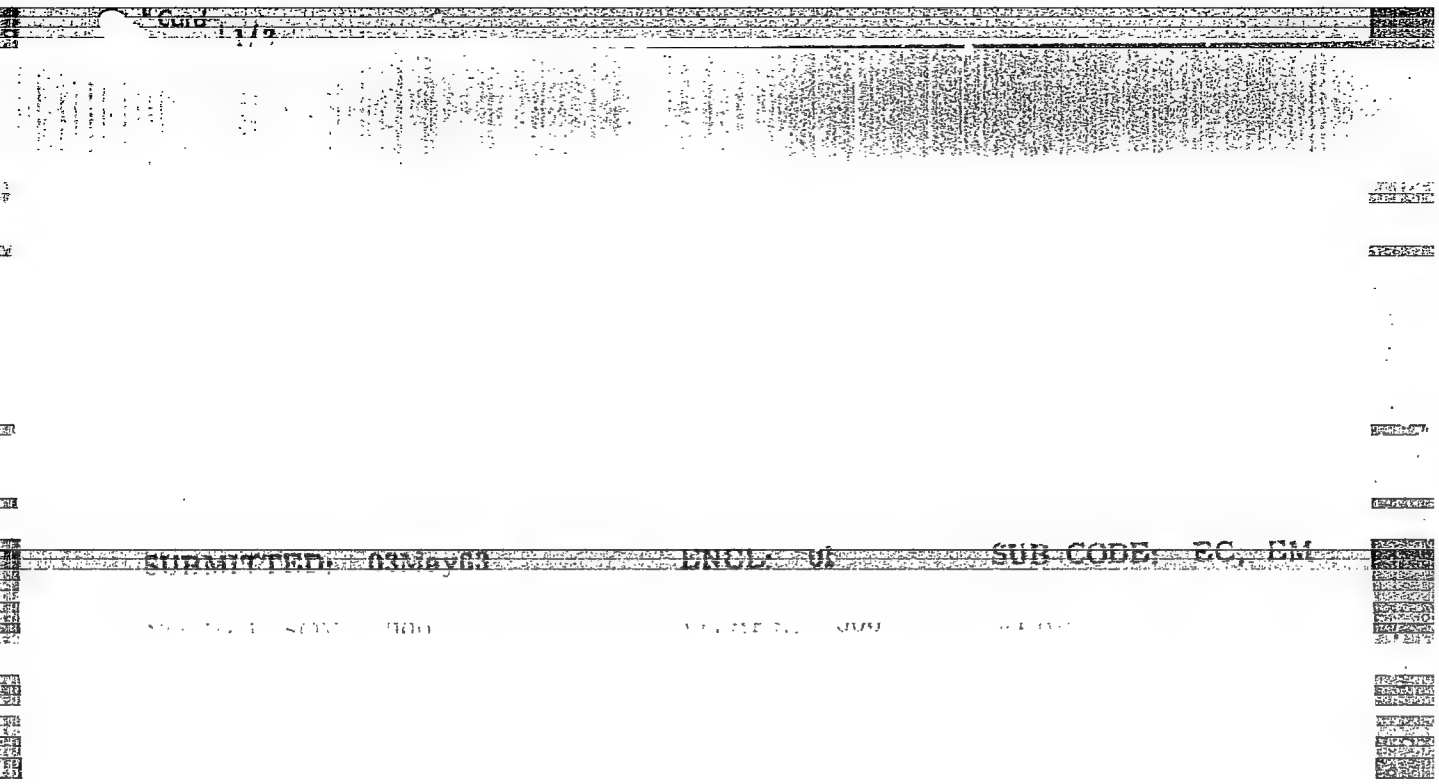
TOPIC TAGS: vacuum melting, refractory metal, refractory metal alloy, low melting metal, alloy melting

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of melting alloys of refractory metals with low-melting metals in vacuum. In order to eliminate the losses of volatile components and ensure a correct alloy composition, the furnace is evacuated after the initial charge has been put into the crucible. Then the furnace is disconnected from the vacuum system and the charge is melted. [WW]

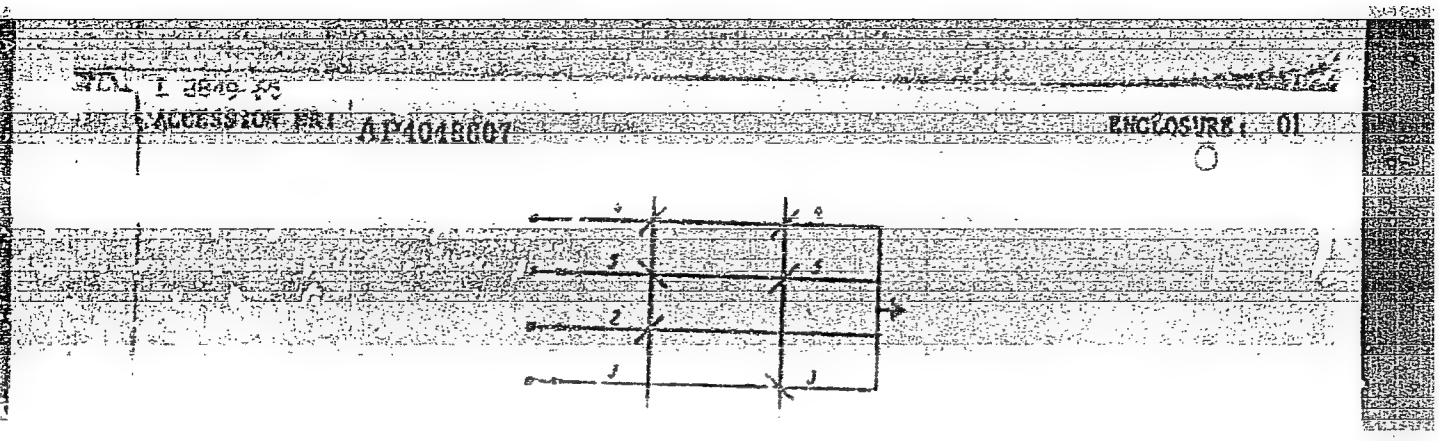
SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 24Sep62/ ATD PRESS: 4241

Card 1/1 JC

UDC: 669.046.512:
:[669.018.45+669.018.26]



SUBMITTED: 03May83 ENCL: 0 SUB CODE: EC, EM



ACCESSION NR: AP4040459 S/0108/64/019/006/0040/0044

AUTHOR: Romanov, A. K.; Zelentsov, B. P.

TITLE: Generation of functions

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 6, 1964, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: function generation, function oscillator, pulse filter, delay element, multiplying unit, adder, ferrite core, rectangular hysteresis loop, autocorrelation function, cross correlation function

ABSTRACT: A method of reproducing mathematical functions in the form of electrical signals, which is based on the utilization of a pulse filter, is discussed. The block diagram of the filter is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. It consists of a series of delay elements each of which delays for time τ the voltage applied to filter input. The output voltage of each delay element is transmitted to the multiplying unit where it is multiplied by constant coefficient a_ν. From the outputs of the multiplying units the voltages pass to the adder, forming the sum

$$U_{out} = \sum_{\nu=0}^{m-1} a_\nu U((t-\nu\tau)),$$

ACCESSION NR: AP4040459

where U_{out} is the output voltage of the pulse filter. A detailed description of one of the possible variants of the functional oscillator which is designed on the basis of such a pulse filter and which utilizes ferrite cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop, leads the authors to the following conclusions: 1) the functional oscillator described can be used for the simulation of perturbation effects and variable coefficients in the solution of differential and difference equations; 2) amplitude-modulated pulses obtained at oscillator output can be used in investigations of automatic control and PAM systems; 3) in the presence of a regulated time shift between their output voltages, two oscillators can be used for the calculation of auto- and cross-correlation functions; 4) in investigations of filters, the oscillator can be used for obtaining f (-t)-type functions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Jul62 DATE ACQ: 06Jul64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

ZELENTSOV, B.P.; SAMOSHIN, A.V.

Analyzing the reliability of systems with elements having two kinds of failures. Izv. SO AN SSSR no. 10. Ser. tekh. nauk no. 3:42-48 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted December 3, 1964.

L 2105-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021074 UR/0288/65/000/002/0044/0048 41 43 13
62-50

AUTHOR: Zelentsov, B. P.

TITLE: A method for system reliability analysis

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 44-48

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, circuit failure, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: The known mathematical models for system reliability analysis are based either on the mass servicing theory or on the theory of simple homogeneous Markov circuit with finite number of states. The first approach requires the establishment of a large number of differential equations while the second often demands the application of high order matrices. The present author proposes a new more direct method which, after relatively simple calculations, yields the average time for the restoration of the system into its stationary state. It is based on a solution proposed earlier by Einhorn (S. J. Einhorn, Reliability prediction for repairable redundant systems. Proc. IEEE, 1963, vol. 51, no. 2) for the case of one kind of element with identical reliability indexes. The author assumes that 1) the time of flawless operation and the time of element restoration follow the

Card 1/2

L 2185-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021074

exponential distribution; 2) malfunctions and repairs of the system are mutually independent; 3) all elements which are in good order are under "hot" operating conditions while the failing elements are out of operation; and 4) at a single instant of time there can occur only single transitions of an element from its operating state into a malfunctioning state and vice versa. The method is illustrated by an evaluation of a two-element system with four available states. Results show that the new method is faster than the existing methods. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 31532-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/T/EWP(l) IJP(c) TG/GD

ACC NR: AT6011927 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0058/0065

AUTHOR: Zelentsov, B. P. (Novosibirsk); Beznosov, G. P. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of redundancy for the construction of reliable information systems

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy, 5th. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 2: Izmeritel'nyye informatsionnyye sistemy. Ustroystva avtomaticheskogo kontrolya. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 2: Information measurement systems. Automatic control devices. Electrical measurements of nonelectrical quantities). Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 58-65

TOPIC TAGS: information processing, logic circuit, circuit reliability, computer component

ABSTRACT: This is a short survey of the various methods for improvement of reliability of information systems by utilizing redundancy. The article is based on 1 Soviet and 16 U.S. references, and it also reports on results obtained by various U.S. authors concerning the reliability of threshold elements when used for the realization of logical functions. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas and 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 29Nov65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 016

Card 1/1 LC

L 23999-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6009907 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0105/0105

AUTHOR: Beznosov, G. P.; Zelentsov, B. P.; Samoshin, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: An analog-digital converter. Class 42, No. 179092 [announced by the Institute of Automation and Electrometry, SO AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii SO AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 105

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, binary code, ferrite core memory

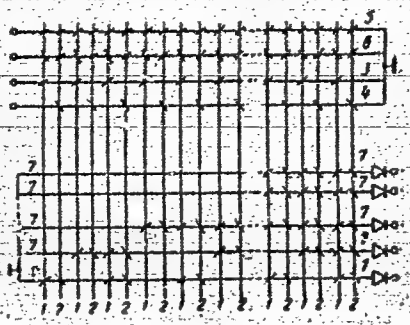
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an analog-digital converter to parallel binary code based on the use of comparison for periodic readout of the numerical equivalent from the precoded information. The converter uses ferrite cores with rectangular hysteresis loop. The conversion range is expanded by using threshold elements based on two cores, each of which contains a magnetizing winding, input winding, "search" current winding and output winding. The output windings which correspond to identical digits in the binary code are connected in series.

UDC: 681.142.07

Card 1/2

L 23999-66

ACC NR: AP6009907



1 and 2--ferrite cores; 3 and 4--magnetizing windings; 5--input windings; 6--"search" current windings; 7--output windings

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 08Mar65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7008652 SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/012/G031/G031

AUTHOR: Zelentsov, B. P.

TITLE: On analyzing the reliability of large systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 12G195

REF SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vyp. 56, ch. 2, 1966, 148-150

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, reliability theory, industrial automation

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating the reliability of systems with recovery. The procedure is based on separation of the elements of the system into several series-connected groups so that elements designed for carrying out the same function fall into a single group, the recovery equipment for each group being connected only to the group serviced by this equipment. The coefficients of readiness and idle standing for each group are determined together with the limiting values of the average time between failures, the average recovery time and frequency of failures, and these quantities are used for finding the corresponding reliability indices of the system. L. Sh. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 14

Card 1/1 UDC: 62-507.019.3

ZELENTSOV, G.N., inzhener; KULIKOV, G.I., inzhener.

Classification and conventional denotations of machine tools and attachments used in machinery industry. Standartizatsiia no.6:53-54 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Machine tools--Standards)

AGRANOVSKIY, I.; ARANOVICH, B.; RELYAYEVA, V.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.; GRUZDEV, V.; DICH, S.; ZELENTSOV, I.; KONKIN, A.; LEVIT, R.; MIKHAYLOV, N.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.; SERKOV, A.; SMELKOV, G.; SHETKOV, N.; SOROKIN, Ya.; SHIFRIN, L.

In memory of Vladimir Sergeevich Smurov, 1897-1965. Khim. volok. no.2:78 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KOLMAKOV, M.V.; ZELENTSOV, I.A.

Design of induction recording instruments for magnetotelluric studies. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.10:1381-1396 O '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Electromagnetic prospecting)

ZAKHAROV, V.S.; ZELENTSOV, I.G.; PAKSHVER, A.B.

Studying the formation process of viscose cord fiber. Khim.volok. no.5:34-35 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kalininskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (VNIIV).
(Rayon)

S/183/60/000/003/010/016/XX
B004/B067

AUTHORS: Zakharov, V. S., Zelentsov, I. G., and Pakshver, A. B.

TITLE: Diffusion of the Components of the Precipitating Bath Into the Viscose Fiber During Spinning

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 3, pp. 28-30

TEXT: The authors deal with the dependence of the spinning process of viscose fiber (coagulation, decomposition of the xanthogenate, desulfurization, etc.) on the rate of diffusion of the acid, the salts, and other components of the precipitating bath into the fiber. They attempted to find conditions under which a fiber of homogeneous structure is obtained. In this case, the difference between the rate of diffusion of the components of the precipitating bath and the saponification rate of the xanthogenate should be a minimum. The authors studied the effect of the composition of the precipitating bath on the diffusion rate under practical conditions. In order to interrupt the formation process rapidly, the fiber spun in an experimental apparatus was passed through a neutralizing bicarbonate salt solution which was at a distance of 15, 30, 45, 60, or 90 cm

from the spinneret. The fiber was wound onto the godet wheel with a speed of 39 m/min. The thread diameter was 0.018 mm. Proceeding from the equations $M_t/M_\infty = K\sqrt{\tau}$ (M_t = amount of the substance diffused into the fiber M_∞ = the same for the case of equilibrium, K = coefficient, τ = duration of diffusion in sec.) and $K = (4/r)\sqrt{D/\pi}$ (D = diffusion coefficient, r = radius of the fiber), D was experimentally determined. The following was found in dependence on the composition of the bath and its temperature:

Diffusion of the Components of the Precipitating Bath Into the Viscose Fiber During Spinning

S/183/60/000/003/010/016/XX
B004/B067

bath g/l			t, °C	$D.10^{-7}$
H_2SO_4	$ZnSO_4$	Na_2SO_4		
138	33	350	50	0,5
138	33	350	59	0,61
138	33	350	66	0,92
138	33	350	72	1,0
116	28	296	60	0,67
148	28	296	60	1,1
160	28	296	60	1,3
200	28	296	60	1,24
135	20	231	55	1,15
135	35	231	55	0,86
135	58	231	55	0,67
135	78	231	55	0,7
138	33	350	66	0,86
138	60	350	66	0,67
138	80	350	66	0,6
135	80	235—240	45	0,43
135	80	235—240	56	0,7
135	80	235—240	64	1,0
135	80	235—240	74	1,5

Card 3/4

Results: 1) The rate of formation of the viscose fiber depends on the concentration of the H^+, Zn^{2+}, and SO_4^{2-} ions in the precipitating bath, as well as on its temperature and the rate of diffusion of ions. 2) With rising temperature of the precipitating bath, the diffusion of ions into the fiber increases only to a certain value. A further increase in temperature does not accelerate diffusion. 3) Rising concentration of Zn^{2+} ions (up to 80 g/l of $ZnSO_4$) delays the decomposition of the xanthogenate. With $ZnSO_4$ concentrations above 80 g/l, however,

the diffusion of H^+ ions is no longer influenced by $ZnSO_4$. 4) Rising concentration of H_2SO_4 accelerates the processes, but delays the ion diffusion into the fiber, since an external layer is formed on the fiber. Hence, with rising H_2SO_4 concentration, D increases to a maximum value, and then decreases again. The authors mention Ye. M. Mogilevskiy, D. N. Arkhangel'skiy and V. A. Kargin. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kalininskiy filial VNIIV (Kalinin Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

ZAKHAROV, V.S.; ZELENTSOV, I.G.; PAKSHVER, A.B.

Structural changes in viscose fiber in the process of spinning. Khim.volok. no. 6:30-32 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kalininskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Rayon spinning)

S/183/61/000/006/001/002
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Zelentsov, I. G., Zubov, L. N., Fikhman, V. D.

TITLE: Properties of polyvinyl chloride fibers

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 6, 1961, 9-10

TEXT: A detailed report on the properties of polyvinyl chloride fibers manufactured in western countries is given on the basis of western publication data. In the USSR, a pilot plant will produce such fibers in the near future. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 12 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIISV

Card 1/1

[redacted]

[redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001964230010-5"

Variations in the basic system coordinates during transient operation

ZELENTSOV, P.A.

USSR (600)

"The Use of Reverse When Cutting Threads on Lathes," Stanki i Instrument, 10, No. 9,1939.

[redacted]. Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951

ZELENTSOV,P.M.

Microscopic investigation of transparent objects using a metallographic microscope. Zav.lab.21 no.11:1388-1389 '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Iskitimskiy kotel'no-radiatornyy zavod.
(Microscopy) (Sand)

S/128/60/000/003/005/007
A105/A133

AUTHOR: Zelentsov, P. N.

TITLE: Melting in cupolas without lining

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1960, 27

TEXT: The experience with cupolas cooled by a compact water-jacket proved that already after some hours of melting the sweating of the lining reaches the jacket and melting takes place on the thin layer of hardened slag. This indicated the possibility of working without lining in the melting zone. At the Iskitimskiy kotel'no-radiatornyy zavod (Iskitim Boiler and Radiator Plant) the cupola with a jacket 1,900 mm in diameter has been converted to melting without lining. For this purpose a water-cooling ring (Fig. 1) of 120 x 45 mm interior section has been constructed. For comparison, another similar water-cooled cupola was not reconstructed and the lining of the melting zone was reduced to half a brick, which had to be reconditioned after each melt. Both cupolas worked under the same conditions; 14 hours a day, air was fed from the same blower and common airduct. Indices for comparison were productivity, fuel consumption, temperature of molten met-

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Melting in cupolas without lining

al and down-time because of shortage of metal. The productivity was rated by the quantity of castings. The total weight of castings was divided into actual working time of the conveyor and output per hour of the cupola. The temperatures of 42 double shift meltings were measured every 30 minutes by an optical vaporimeter. The cast iron temperature of the test-cupola was higher than that of the lined cupola which may be explained by a 22% higher coke consumption in the test cupola. The down-time of the test cupola is twice as high as that of the lined cupola because of a violation of the shaft-profile. The results of these tests differ from the experience of Rostsel'mash. There are 4 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

lting in cupolas without lining

S/128/60/000/003/005/007
A105/A133

Fig.1

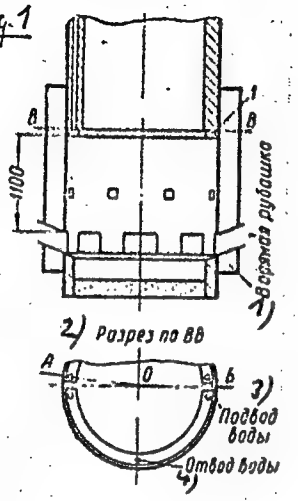

Figure 1:
(1) water jacket;
(2) section BB;
(3) water feed;
(4) water discharge.

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ZELENTSOV, P.N.

Accuracy of determination with the aid of the ST-7 stylometer. Zav. lab. 27 no.3:359-360 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iskitimskiy kotel'no-radiatornyy zavod.
(Cast iron—Analysis)

ZELENTSOV, P.N.

Estimating the time needed for changing the composition of granular materials in a closed system. Lit. proizv. no.10:38-39 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Sand, Foundry)

ZELENTSOV, P.N.; SANNIKOV, N.P.

K.T.Butsel's article. Lit.proizv. no.11:48 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Coremaking) (Butsel, K.T.)

L 14418-66 EWP(z)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) IJP(c) MJW/JD/WB
ACC. NR. AP6002123 SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/006/0717/0719

AUTHOR: Moroz, V. G.; Zelentsov, P. N.; Ivako, L. P.; Saunin, V. I.; Fereferov, Yu. I.

ORG: NII of Petroleum Machinery, Angarsk (NII neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya)

TITLE: Effectiveness of cladding layer of OKhl3 steel on sheets of 20K steel against hydrogen corrosion

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 717-719

TOPIC TAGS: steel, protective coating, hydrogen embrittlement, metal cladding

ABSTRACT: To determine the extent to which a cladding layer of OKhl3 steel protects 20K steel from hydrogen corrosion, clad and unclad samples were tested under identical conditions. The hydrogen composition was 92% H_2, 0.10-0.20% CO, 2.0-2.8% CH_4, 5.0-7.0% N_2. A layer of OKhl3 steel 1.4-2mm thick was found to provide good corrosion protection at hydrogen pressures of 300, 200, and 100 atm. and temperatures of 400, 450, and 500C. Under these conditions, the unclad steel samples are decarburized. Experiments showed that the decrease in the hydrogen permeability of the clad samples and hence, the desirable protective properties of the cladding layer are due to a hindering of the diffusion of

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L 11418-66

ACC. NR.: AP6002123

hydrogen through OKh13 steel. A clad sample of 20K steel kept for 6154 hr. under 100 atm. hydrogen pressure at 500C showed a low hydrogen permeability, the absence of decarburization, and a good plasticity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 17Dec64

hydrogen embrittlement 18

Jc

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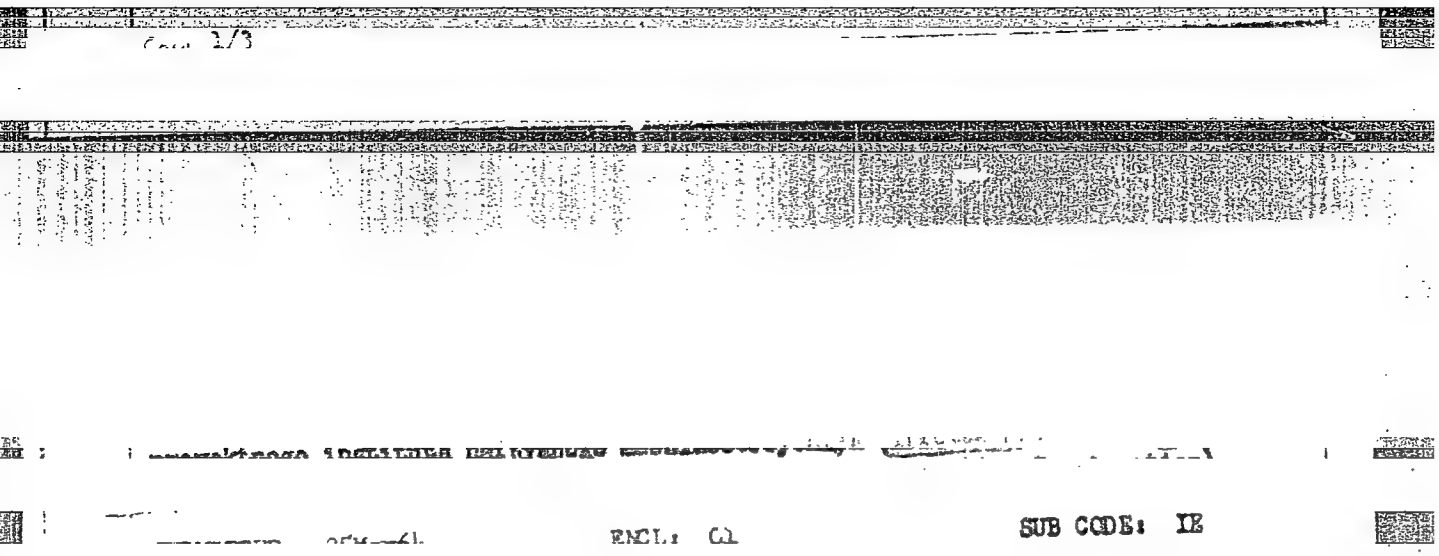

ENCL: (1) SUB CODE: IE

Card 3/3

ZELENTSOV, P.N., inzh.

Effect of the irregularity of charging on the cupola process. Lit. proizv. no.9:29-30 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ZELENTSOV, P.N., inzh.

Charging flux into the cupola. Lit. proizv. no.11: 20-21 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ZELENTSOV, V.

"The Energy of the Atom in Chemistry" Moscow Promyshlenno-Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta, No 120, 4 Nov 56, p 3.

Summary translation in Sum 1239

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001964230010-5"

[redacted]

ASSOCIATION: None

L 10404-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AM5025342 JD/JW Monograph UR/60

Zaboronok, Georgiy Fomich; Zelentsov, Tarigan Ivanovich; Ronzhin, Arkadiy Stepanovich; Sokolov, Boris Grigor'yevich

Electron melting of metal (Elektronnaya plavka metalla) Moscow, Izd-vo "Metallurgiya," 1965. 291 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2700 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: metal melting, electron metal melting, electron alloy melting, electron melting unit, electron melting furnace, vacuum equipment

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineering personnel of electrometallurgical plants and machine works, scientific workers of research institutes, and students of metallurgical and engineering schools of higher education. The book presents copious information on electron-beam melting units, vacuum installations, focusing of electron beams, and the properties of metals obtained by electron-beam melting. The theory of physicochemical processes involved in electron melting are also discussed.

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Card 1/4 UDC: 621.3.032.269.1

L 10404-66
ACC NR: AM5025342

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L 10404-66
ACC NR: AM5025342

SUB-CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 18Dec64/ ORIG REF: 067/ OTH REF: 064

Card 4/4

ZELENTSOV, V., uchenik 9-go klassa

Birds in winter. Iun.nat. no.1:9-10 Ja '58. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen yunatskoy sektsii Obshchestva okhrany prirody Tul'skogo oblastnogo otdeleniya, Tul'skaya oblast', Kosogorskiy rayon, derevnya Staro-Basovo.

(Birds)

ZELENTSOV, V. (g. Kamyshin, Stalingradskaya oblast')

Key workers of Kamyshin. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. no.1:14-16 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Kamyshin--Industrial safety)

ZELENTSOV, V. (Stalingrad)

Forge of communal services workers. Zhil-kom. khoz. 8 no.5:12-14 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Stalingrad--Technical education)

KUTAY, A.K.; ZELENTSOV, V.

Book reviews. Izm.tekh. no.10:62-64 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ZELENTSOV, V.A.

Large specialized organizations are needed for the construction of urban networks. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.7:24-25 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Gas pipes)

ZELENTSOV, V.A.

Efficiency promoters improve production. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.8:23-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Piep-laying machinery)

ZELENTSOV, V.A.

Exhibit of devices and equipment for agrochemical zonal laboratories. Priborostroenie no.11:29-30 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

ZELENTSOV, V.A.

Seminar on the quality of instruments. Priborostroenie no.6:27 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ZELENTSOV, V.A.

New developments in measuring equipment. Izm.tekh. no.6:59-60 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KOBLOV, N.V.; ZELENTSOV, V.A.

Soviet measuring instruments at the exhibition in Sokol'niki.
Izm. tekh. no.11:54-57 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ZELENTSOV, V.A.

GLEBOVA, I.I. [translator]; ZELENTSOV, V.A. [translator]; IVANOV, V.V. [translator]; MORDVINOV, V.P. [translator]; NIKULIN, N.I. [translator]; SHILTOVA, A.P. [translator]; TRIFONOV, V., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[Progress in the restoration of the national economy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, 1955-1956] Uspekhi vosstanovleniia narodnogo khoziaistva Demokraticheskoi Respubliki V'etnam (1955-1956 gg). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 271 p. (MIRA 11:5)

(Vietnam, North--Economic conditions)

BUY-KONG-CHYNG, ekonomist; ZELENTSOV, V.A., kand.ekonom.nauk [translator]; KALASHNIKOV, A.A. [translator]; NIKULIN, N.I. [translator]; LEPNI-KOVA, Ye., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Northern Vietnam on the path to building socialism] Severnyi V'etnam na puti postroeniia sotsializma. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 175 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Vietnam, North--Economic conditions)

ZELENTSOV, V.A.

Rice in Vietnam. Zemledelie 27 no.8:92-96 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ZEMENTSOV, V.M., starshiy tekhnik-leytenant

How to prevent the formation of ice crystals in fuel. Vest.protivovzd. obor. no.1:38-42 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Airplanes—Fuel systems) (Airplanes—Ice prevention)

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - maintenance AID P - 5436

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 13/31

Author : Zelentsov, V. M., Technician-Lt.

Title : The use of the fuel system of aircraft in winter

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 1, 61-63, Ja 1957

Abstract : What measures should be taken during the refueling of aircraft in winter in order to prevent the formation of ice crystals and the condensation of water in the fuel tanks and in the fuel system of aircraft is described in this article. The article is of informative value.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

LEVIN, B.Yu.; GULAK, Yu.K.; SKOROBOGAT'KO, A.F.; ZELENTSOV, V.P.

A bright bolide. Priroda 44 no.4:86-87 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(Meteors)

ZELENTSOV, V.V., general-mayor aviatsii zapasa, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Example of valiant service for the motherland. Vest. protivovozd. obor. no.7:46 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(World War, 1939-1945--Aerial operations)

ZELENTSOV, V. V., SPITSYN, V. I., and SAVICH, I. A.

"Synthesis of a Number of Schiff Bases Derived From 2-Hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde and Some Amines," by I. A. Savich, V. V. Zelentsov, and V. I. Spitsyn, Chair of Inorganic Chemistry, Moscow State University, Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Vol 11, No 1, Jan-Feb 57, pp 233-237

The article describes methods for the preparation of and the properties of 11 newly synthesized, hitherto unknown Schiff bases derived from 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde and some aromatic amines. The qualitative reactions of the bases with cations of Al, Pb, Cd, Co, Ni, Fe (ferric and ferrous), Hg, Cu, Mn, and Cr were investigated.

[Comment: Methods for the precipitation and analytical determination of cadmium are of importance in connection with nuclear energy work.]

Sum 1258

ZHELEZNTSOV, V.V., Cand Chem Sci —(diss) " Magnetic susceptibility and stereochemistry of complex compounds of vanadium, nickel, copper, molybdenum, and uranium with organic substances." Mos, 1958. 7 pp (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U im M.V. Lomonosov. Chemical Faculty. Chair of Inorganic Chemistry), 100 copies (KL,48-58,102)

AUTHORS: Zalentsov, V. V., Savich, I. A., Spitsyn, SOV 156-58-1-14/46
Vikt. I.

TITLE: The Intra-Complex Compounds of the Hexavalent Molybdenum With Several Schiff Bases (Vnutrikompleksnyye soyedineniya shestivalentnogo molibdena s nekotorymi shiffovymi osnovaniyami)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 54 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a survey of publications (Refs 1-5) the authors say that all elements of the VIth side-subgroup of the periodic law of D.I.Mendeleyev are able to form oxy-compounds which contain a MeO_2^{2+} -radical. Owing to the similarity of the structure and several properties of the oxychlorides of chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, and uranium it may be assumed that this subgroup of elements is able to form complexes with Schiff (Shiff) bases. Preliminary experiments have shown that the intra-complex compounds may be obtained only by means of molybdenum oxychloride. 8-oxyquinoline and several of its derivatives form stable intra-complex compounds with the MoO_4^{2-} -

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ion, as is known. These compounds are used to a great extent in analytical practice. However, compounds like those mentioned in the title have never been produced. In the case of the method described in the present paper absolute ether and the solutions of corresponding Schiff (Shiff) bases are used which were formed by salicyl-, 2-oxy-1-naphthoe aldehyde and by a number of aromatic amines. The production methods of the molybdenum oxychloride and the Schiff bases are described in an experimental part. Furthermore the production of the intra-complex molybdenum compounds is described: 1)Molybdenyl-salicylal-anilinate. 2) Molybdenyl-salicylal-p-nitroanilinate. 3) Molybdenyl-salicylal-nitroanilinate. 4) Molybdenyl-2-oxy-1-naphthalanilinate. 5) 2-oxy-1-naphthal-p-nitroanilinate ("molybdenyl" is missing in the original, the reviewer). 6) Molybdenyl-2-oxy-1-naphthal-p-anisidinate. 7)Molybdenyl-2-oxy-1-naphthal-p-toluidinate. Some properties of the above mentioned synthetized substances are described. There are 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

The Intra-Complex Compounds of the Hexavalent Molybdenum With Several Schiff Bases

SOV 156-58-1-14/46

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.M.V.Lomonosova (Chair of Inorganic Chemistry of the Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1957

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AUTHORS: Zelentsov, V. V., Nesmeyanov, An. N., Savich, I. A. SOV 156-58-1-15/46

TITLE: The Isotopic Exchange in Some Intra-Complex Compounds of Hexavalent Molybdenum (Izotopnyy obmen v nekotorykh vnutrikompleksnykh soyedineniyakh shestivalentnogo molibdena)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 59 - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors proved already earlier that the Schiff bases which develop from the condensation of o-oxy aldehydes with aromatic amines, may form intra-complex compounds with a molybdenyl ion. Some of their properties are given in short. In order to explain the structure of the compounds discussed it was necessary to determine the character of the bond between the central complex forming group

MoO_2^{2+} and the organic radicals. The authors assume that the isotopic exchange is one of the criteria which make possible the further investigation of the said bond. The difference between the MoO_2^{2+} -ion in the complex compound (bottom phase)

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The Isotopic Exchange in Some Intra-Complex Compounds of Hexavalent Molybdenum SOV/156-58-1-15/46

and the same ion which forms a soluble molybdenyl salt in the solution is to be investigated here. A lacking exchange would speak in favor of a covalent character of the bond. If an exchange takes place, the bond has a more or less ionic character. The authors investigated the exchange degree and the exchange velocity of the group MoO_2^{2+} of the dicyclical intra-complex compounds. Absolute ether was chosen as medium, though the exchange velocity was much reduced by it. The production method of the used molybdenum oxychloride is described. The active intra-complex compounds were produced by the action of a corresponding Schiff base on the molybdenum oxychloride. Table 1 shows the molybdenum content in the produced preparations. The results of the measurements of the exchange reactions of the intra-complex salts are given in tables 2 and 3. Table 3 shows that the exchange velocity is gradually reduced with the prolongation of the contact duration. This may be explained by the low diffusion velocity in the solid phase. In consequence of this the specific activity of the surface layers of the solid phase is reduced and approaches the specific activity of the solution. The existing exchange shows that the bond of

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the ion MoO_2^{2+} in the complexes has a mainly ionic character. The difference of the exchange velocity is explained apparently by the different solubility of the complexes investigated here. There are 3 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chair of Inorganic Chemistry of the Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1957

SOV/156-58-3-15/52

AUTHORS: Zelentsov, V. V., Savich, I. A., Yevdokimov, V. B.

TITLE: The Investigation of the Magnetic Susceptibility of Internal Complex Salts of Copper With o-Oxy Aldehydes and Their Azometine Derivatives (Izucheniye magnitnoy vospriimchivosti vnutrikompleksnykh soley medi s o-oksial'degidami i ikh azometinovymi proizvodnymi)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 465-469 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ten new complexes of copper were produced and some of their properties are described. In table 1 the formula, the external properties, and the content of copper and nitrogen (found and calculated) are given. Three of the 13 described complexes were synthesized according to the method of Pfeiffer (Ref 1). The magnetic susceptibility of the 13 copper complex compounds was measured; the results are given in table 2. The effective magnetic moment of these compounds is between 1,73 and 2,08 Bohr's magnetons; this agrees well with the theoretical value of 1,73, as the latter was calculated by taking

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The Investigation of the Magnetic Susceptibility of Internal Complex Salts of Copper With o-Oxy Aldehydes and Their Azometine Derivatives

only the spin into account.
Considering the magnitude of the magnetic moment the authors assume that all the complex compounds of copper they investigated have the same structure with sp^2d bonds.
The magnetic susceptibility was determined by Faraday's method using a magnetic torsion balance. The latter was constructed at the Laboratory for Catalysis and the Electrochemistry of Gases of Moscow State University (Laboratoriya kataliza i gazovoy elektrokhimii MGU). There are 2 tables and 13 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Chair of Inorganic Chemistry at Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1958

ZELENTSOV, V.V.; ZORKIY, P.M.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.

Comparison of the structure of crystals of inner-complex compounds of nickel and cobalt group II-04. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.3:455-458 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Nickel compounds) (Cobalt compounds)
(Crystallography)

YEVDOKIMOV, V.B.; ZELENTSOV, V.V.; KOLLI, I.D.; TAM VEN'-SYA; SPITSYN, Vikt.I., akademik

Magnetic susceptibility and stereochemistry of complex compounds of Mo (III) with urea, thiourea, and their derivatives. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.6:1282-1284 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Molybdenum compounds—Magnetic properties) (Urea)

AUTHORS: Zelentsov, V. V., Savich, I. A., Yevdokimov, V. B. SOV/156-58-4-15/49

TITLE: The Magnetic Susceptibility of the Inner Complex Salts of Nickel (Magnitnaya vospriimchivost' vnutrikompleksnykh soley nikelya)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 672-675 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the change of the magnetic properties, and the structure of the inner complex salts of nickel in dependence on the nature of the addenda was investigated. An inner complex salt of nickel was synthesized with an o-oxy-aldehyde for the first time. These compounds possess tetrahedral structure and are paramagnetic. All complex compounds of nickel with Schiff's bases are either paramagnetic or diamagnetic. It was shown that the differences of paramagnetic and diamagnetic properties of complex compounds are not always characterized undoubtedly by colors. The addenda do not exert any decisive influence upon the magnetic properties and coloring. There are 2 tables and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

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The Magnetic Susceptibility of the Inner Complex Salts of Nickel SOV/156-58-4-15/49

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chair of Inorganic Chemistry at the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1958

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